

Yorkminster Library Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23RD, 1886.

No. 12.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 22, 1886.

Mark Checkly, lion tamer, committed suicide in Toronto.

The council seats of aldermen Campbell and Penrose are to be contested.

The annual meeting of the grand lodge of Manitoba, I.O.G.T., was held yesterday.

Sir George Stephen is to be entertained at a public banquet on his return to Montreal from England.

Mandalay advises state that the British troops on Monday last captured Kurrah and secured thirty-six guns. Thirty rebels and one Sepoy were killed.

The Farmer's Union meeting broke up yesterday in great confusion. Bailey denounced it, stating that the union was in a state of disruption and that only three or four branches were in working condition.

M. De Lesseps stated at a meeting of the promoters of the North African inland sea that Capt. Landas had gone to survey the Tunisian oasis. On De Lesseps' return from Panama in April next a company will be formed to carry out the project.

Donald Grant the well-known railway contractor is in Winnipeg to meet Major Jarvis and others interested in the Hudson's Bay railway scheme and to make an estimate of the cost of building the road. Grant expresses the utmost confidence in the practicability of the route and that the line will be built before long.

Chapleau addressed his constituents at St. Jerome yesterday. He positively refused to allow any opposition speakers to attend. He did not dwell long on the Riel question, which he said would be better and more fully discussed by both sides on the floor of parliament. Resolutions were passed endorsing the action of the government and of Chapleau.

Imperial parliament formally opened by the Queen in person. The speech dwells upon different affairs connected with foreign relations and deplores the depression in trade. The following are the most important clauses:

"I have seen with deep sorrow the renewal since I last addressed you of an attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against legislative union between that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely opposed to any disturbance of that fundamental law, and in resisting it I am convinced that I will be heartily supported by parliament and the people. The social no less than the material condition of that country engages my anxious attention. Although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious crime, in many places there has been concerted resistance to the enforcement of legal obligations, and I deplore that the practice of organized intimidation continues to exist. I have caused every exertion to be used for the detection and punishment of these crimes, and no effort will be spared on the part of my government to protect my Irish subjects in the execution of their legal relations and the enjoyment of their individual liberty. If my information leads me to apprehend that the existing provisions of the law will prove inadequate to cope with those growing evils I shall look with confidence to your willingness to invest my government with all the necessary powers."

Bills will be submitted for transferring to representative councils in the counties of Great Britain local business which is now transacted by the court of quarter sessions and other authorities. A measure for the reform of county government in Ireland is also in preparation. These measures will invoke the consideration of the present incidence of local burdens.

G. H. Ham writes a long letter to the Mail dated from Ft. Macleod on Jan. 11th, in which he deals at length with the uneasiness and grievances of the Bloods. Their grievances as related by Big John McDougall, son-in-law of Red Crow, a Blood chief, government farm instructor, are neither numerous nor substantial being chiefly about scanty rations. McDougall comes down hard upon Crowfoot the Blackfeet chief. It will be remembered that during the rebellion Crowfoot on being visited by Dewdney professed unbounded loyalty to the queen and sent a most eloquent letter to Sir John A. Macdonald expressing his readiness to die in the last ditch for the good government. McDougall insists that at that very time Crowfoot was trying to bring about a general uprising of the Blackfeet nation, and that the old fox's loyalty existed only on his lips. If he had induced the Bloods to join him there would have been a general uprising. The Indians he said were now quiet and well disposed. The Bloods are not friendly with the Crees and don't want them in their camp. They would rather assist the whites than the Crees. The hanging of the Indians at Battleford had a greater effect upon the Crees than most people ima-

gined and they know now that there is no use in going to war. McDougall asserts that it is impossible for the Bloods to have evil intentions without his knowing it, as Red Crow would not take any step without consulting him. To pacify the Indians the government should put in charge of them an official who understands their motives and whom they would listen to. Restlessness was caused some six weeks ago by three horses being wrongfully taken from them on the pretence that they had been stolen, and by reports that the police were going to disarm them. Ham says that in the midst of all these disaffected Indians he never heard the question of grievances mentioned and no reference whatever is made to an attempt at uprising. His opinion is that there is no more danger of an uprising now than there ever was.

BATTLEFORD, Jan. 22, 1886.

Cold snap has let up.

Not much doing in any line.

Freight from Prince Albert for new bar- racks to be confined at present to destitute settlers at Battleford.

David Taylor's house and most of its contents were destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. He was one of the settlers who lost everything by Indian fires in the spring, and has been working in town since. He had just purchased and but partly paid for the house. Citizens took up a subscription for him and raised \$300 in cash. The police propose to aid him.

LOCAL.

GLORIOUS weather again.

The coal men have had the best end of business this week.

MONDAY and Tuesday were very misty—a sign of intense cold.

MAIL arrived Monday evening; P. Campbell driver; no passengers.

GRAND party at G. A. Simpson's residence on Friday night of last week. The social event of the season.

REV. PERE LEDUC of St. Albert has partly recovered from a second attack of rheumatic fever, but is still far from well.

THE small building between the Jasper house and A. Macdonald & Co's store is now occupied as a station by the police patrol.

JAS. MACDONALD and J. Kirkness are taking coal for their own use from an eighteen inch seam which shows on the river front of their claims a few feet above the water level.

J. KELLY has delivered a portion of the machinery required for his saw-mill at his limit near the White Mud. He is preparing to work the limit during the coming summer.

A DESIRE for tobogganing has seized a portion of the population. As yet there have been no serious results. There are plenty of excellent places for slides most conveniently situated.

STEWART & JARVIS' freighting outfit that arrived on Friday night of last week included one six horse team—the longest string that has yet been used on the Calgary trail in winter. The freight chiefly was for A. Macdonald & Co.

THOS. HENDERSON has succeeded in extracting a large proportion of silver from a burnt quartz specimen taken from his mining claim on the Hance lead 70 miles up the river. He is now securing machinery with which to develop the claim.

A MEETING of the ratepayers of the Edmonton school district is hereby called for Tuesday the 25th inst. at 3 o'clock p.m. in the school house for the purpose of electing a trustee, and also to hear the report of the trustees for the past year.

OUTRAM ANDERSON was badly bitten in the arm last week by a dog, while coasting on the grade to the Edmonton hotel. He has since been confined to his bed from the effects of the wounds. The dog is notoriously cross, and has not yet been shot.

THE Herald notices that the Christmas market of Battleford was well supplied with turkeys, mutton, sausages, oysters and such like things imported from Winnipeg. In Edmonton, barring the oysters, we don't have to import these things from Winnipeg. Have them of home production.

THE Ladies' Association of the Presbyterian Church gave a social in Mr. W. S. Robertson's house on Friday evening. The attendance was good and the object of the gathering, which was to give the members and friends of the congregation an opportunity of cultivating one another's acquaintance was attained. There was no formal programme but those present furnished vocal and instrumental music. Cake and coffee were served, and the entertainment came to a close about 10 o'clock.

THE contract for the delivery of tamarac telegraph poles on the line between Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan was let on Wednesday to John Ashen at something less than \$1.50 a pole—a very low rate. The tenders were put in on Tuesday forenoon, telegraphed to Ottawa, and the answer received on Wednesday afternoon. Remarkably quick for government business.

In speaking of Judge Travis a couple of weeks ago the BULLETIN expressed the opinion that it was to the interest of all those who looked to the law for protection and redress to support him. That the opinion was well founded the following petition of certain residents of Calgary to the minister of justice shows: "That whereas certain representations have recently been made in the public press and by some few persons in the town of Calgary calculated to traduce and injure the judicial ability of Judge Travis, stipendiary magistrate, located here, we the undersigned citizens of Calgary desire hereby to express most emphatically that the representations so made are without foundation and are false in fact. That we appreciate most highly the recent appointment by your government of a resident judge for this district, and recognize in Mr. Travis a judge possessing all the capabilities of ably, justly and fearlessly administering the laws of our Dominion. That we hereby desire to express our approval, support and endorsement of the course pursued by Judge Travis in the performance of his judicial duties in this district. Calgary Jan. 5th, 1886." Thirty-five signatures are attached to the petition, including the H. B. Co., I. G. Baker & Co., T. C. Power & Bro., G. C. King & Co., Chipman Bros., Halifax Ranch Co., Rogers & Grant, Rankin & Allen, Kennebton & Co. and others of like standing. It is perhaps needless to say that the name of the North-West land company does not appear in the list of signatures.

The MacLeod Gazette reiterates the assertion that the Blood Indians are in possession of large numbers of horses stolen from white men.

Howland's majority as mayor of Toronto was 1718. Over 1,000 ladies voted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

SLIDES FOR SALE.—Heavy. For lumbermen's use. Apply to J. Smith or K. A. MCLEOD.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will settle all accounts against the Edmonton agricultural association on application at his office. M. McCUALEY, President.

JOHN J. MILLER, V.S., will arrive in Edmonton about the 1st of February next when he will be ready to attend to any cases of horse or cattle diseases that may offer. He will be found at W. Fielder's house.

TENDER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday the 26th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, at his office, for the school assessment of property in the Edmonton Protestant School District for the present year, 1886. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

COLIN F. STRANG.
Secretary School Board.
Edmonton, Alberta, January 20th, 1886.

BATTLE RIVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

TUESDAY, THE 9TH OF MARCH NEXT,

FOR

800 bushels Early Rose Potatoes and
500 bushels of Barley,

To be delivered in Battleford not later than
the 10th of May next.

The seed must be unmixed, sound and fit
for seed.

WM. LAURIE,

Sec'y-Treas.

Battleford, Jan. 20th, 1886.

COAL & BRICK.

COAL.

Free from Snow and Dirt, delivered to any place in town for \$3.75 a ton.

BRICK.

I am now getting up a large quantity of clay to winter for next summer's operations, and having purchased a first class press machine, intend making a superior quality of brick suitable for the finest fronts and equal to any face brick now made.

PARTIES

Requiring such an article will find it to their advantage to place their orders now.

W. HUMBERSTONE.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—headquarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the trading public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

EVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.
M. McCUALEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bedsteads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 23, 1886.

BRITISH JUSTICE.

For the past two or three weeks the Calgary Herald has been remarkable for the increasing moderation of its tone on the question of the legality of the acts of Judge Travis. At first nothing short of the judge's head in a charger seemed likely to satisfy the awakened ire of that conservator of popular liberty. But in the last issue of the Herald to hand the conclusion is reached that possibly Judge Travis may have been acting within his powers throughout, in which case a demand is made for a change in the law. If the Herald had taken this ground at first it would have saved itself from being ridiculous and might have done some good—as it certainly has not by the course pursued by it. There must be great differences of opinion as to how far the laws at present governing the administration of justice in the North-West should be amended, but that amendments are necessary no one will deny.

In considering this subject it is well to remember that at the time the original North-West act, upon which the present act is based, was passed the circumstances of the country were very different from what they are at present, and the very fact that the laws then made were well adapted to the requirements of the country in its then condition is strong proof that they cannot be altogether suitable now. At that time the territories were very much more sparsely settled than at present, the means of communication were inadequate, the population from which ordinary magistrates or jurymen could be drawn was very limited, up to that time each man had made and interpreted laws to suit himself, in the South-Western portion of the country was a more or less organized body of desperados from the States, whose operations of whiskey trading and Indian shooting it was necessary to put a stop to, and above all it was necessary to break up the whiskey trade in general. Under such circumstances even a lawyer should be able to see that the cumberous machinery and methods of ordinary courts would be entirely inapplicable. In the general interest, if there was to be law at all it was necessary that it should nearly approach martial law in its workings, and as a matter of fact the law under which the North-West was then placed was in effect martial law. That it answered its purpose quite as well as ordinary law in other countries all who lived under it in those early times must admit. It changed the North-West from one of the most lawless to the most orderly and law abiding region in America.

But however good the law may have been under the circumstances to meet which it was framed the time has certainly come when with the present condition of the territories it should be made to conform with that which prevails in other parts of Canada. It is now time that the extraordinary powers placed in the hands of police officers and stipendiary magistrates should be modified, jurors should be selected by lot instead of by choice, the right of trial by jury should be extended, the rights of habeas corpus should be granted, the insulting and outrageous disarming act should be repealed, and the method of controlling the liquor traffic, which in the present hands has come to be partly a farce and partly a political weapon should be changed. While the right of a policeman to search houses for liquor without uniform, warrant, or other sign of authority has probably never yet resulted in a case of actual hardship, still inasmuch as such a privilege is unnecessary to the proper execution of a prohibitory law and is contrary to the "principles of British freedom," it should be done away with. It is not right that police officers should be judges as well as accusers; that stipendiary magistrates should have the right to decide a case without regard to the evidence adduced "as a matter of equity;" that the judge should choose the jurors who try the cases coming before him; that men should be thrown into jail without formal accusation,

held there during pleasure and released without even the appearance of a trial; or that parties who have notoriously misused their liquor permits should receive unlimited numbers more while other parties who are notoriously never did so are refused. These things may have been permissible, under protest, in the condition of the country as it was when it mattered little if an occasional wrong was done so long as a great right was carried out, but the time has certainly come when a single injustice, which may so easily be perpetrated under such a condition of affairs, is liable to work incalculable mischief. The only safe course is to give to the people of the North-West all the legal rights, privileges and immunities indicated by the stock—not to say cant—expression "British justice."

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W. HUMBERSTONE.

W. R. ROBERTS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
Has on hand

WATCHES,
JEWELLERY,
SPECTACLES,
SNOW GLASSES,
WEDDING & OTHER RINGS
Gold and Silver Bought and Repairing done at reasonable prices.

Room in Jasper House—the Brick Hotel.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES.

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

INDIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE;

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

LOCAL.

The various troops of the North-West Mounted Police force are stationed as follows: A troop at Maple Creek, Supt. McIlree, Sgt. major Douglas. B troop at Regina, Supt. Gagnon, Sgt. major Kirk. C troop at MacLeod, Supt. Cotton, Sgt. major Bredin. D troop at Battleford, Supt. Steele, Sgt. major Lake. E troop at Calgary, Supt. Herchmer, inspectors Moody and Primrose, Sgt. major Wattam. F troop at Prince Albert, Supt. Perry, Sgt. major Dan. G troop at Edmonton, Supt. Griesbach, Inspectors Snyder and Mills and Sgt. major Bradley. H troop at MacLeod, Insp. Saunders, Sgt. major Baker. K troop at Battleford, Supt. McDonald. The depot troop is at Regina with Sgt. major Belcher and a detachment of A troop under inspector Norman is stationed at Medicine Hat. Supt. Neal who was in command of H troop is in Regina as paymaster.—Calgary Herald.

M. INGLIS of Ft. Saskatchewan returned from a trip to Peace River on Jan. 8th. He left for that region in September last in company with Chas. Lemoine by way of Athabasca landing and Slave lake. They took a boat and supplies by team to the landing. Embarking in the boat they proceeded up the Athabasca, Slave river and Slave lake to Slave lake post. At the post they secured transport over the portage, 90 miles in length, from Slave lake post to the crossing of the Peace at the mouth of the Smoky, and again from that point to Dunvegan sixty miles further. There Lemoine, who had been partly disabled by a sore hand, remained, being employed by the H.B.C. Inglis went up the river to Ft. St. John, prospecting for gold as he went, frequently finding dirt that would yield three cents to the pan, while on the Saskatchewan the range is from one to two cents. At Ft. St. John he fell in with Pete Oullette, who left Edmonton for the Peace in the latter part of last winter. He had taken \$600 out of a bar above the Rocky Mountain Portage during the season, and was employed by the company for the winter. The country around Ft. St. John is chiefly wooded and is well supplied with bears and berries. The trade of fur was very good. In the H.B.C. garden at Dunvegan a number of melons had ripened, but this was a matter rather of particular situation than of general climate. The fort is on the north side of the river and in its rear is a semicircle of high banks, which act as a reflector and tend greatly to the ripening of all produce planted in the field in rear of the fort, which receives the full benefit of the sun's rays. The fall was very open. In returning he crossed the Peace in a boat on the 23rd of September. There was snow on the ground at the time, however. There was a great deal of water on the ice of the Athabasca. Coarse gold is reported to have been found at the junction of the Little Smoky with the Smoky. Mr. Inglis intends returning to Peace river by the H.B.C. March packet.

S. CUNNINGHAM, M.N.W.C. for St. Albert, says that the appropriation made at the late session of the council of funds for public purposes in each district of the territories amounted to \$400 clear of the expenses of the Ottawa delegation, which were expected to reach about \$1,000. Fifteen grants of \$400 each were made, one to each of the thirteen represented districts, one of equal amount to Battleford to be expended by Judge Roleau, and another to Col. MacLeod. He secured from the lieutenant-governor a promise of \$400 towards the construction of a bridge across the Sturgeon river at D.B. Wilson's place, and a sufficient appropriation for necessary repairs on the St. Albert bridge out of the funds placed by the federal government at his disposal. The amount remaining to the credit of the former Edmonton district, some \$300, was divided equally between the districts of St. Albert and Edmonton. The lieutenant-governor also promised aid to each agricultural society to the amount of \$400, provided an equal amount is subscribed by the society. Sometime preceding the session, owing to the large number of school districts which had been organized under the school ordinance of '84, the federal government had placed at the disposal of the council the sum of \$30,000 to be distributed in aid to schools and in the working of the school law, with the understanding that an equal amount should be granted each year and increased as the occasion demanded. At the session of 1884 a lengthy memorial was passed by the council in executive session drawing the attention of the federal government to certain North-Western matters that required immediate attention. Through a motion made by Mr. Turriff for correspondence regarding this memorial it was found that it had never been forwarded to Ottawa and the government had consequently not been notified of the opinions of the council regarding these matters of importance. The object of sending the delegation to Ottawa was to make sure this time that by no possibility should there be any slip in apprising the federal government of the opinions of the council as embodied in the series of resolutions passed. Mr. Cunningham speaks highly of the cordial reception accorded him by every member of the council from the lieutenant-governor down.

with particular mention of Mr. Forget the clerk of the council.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected, St. Albert, N.W.T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office, first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.C. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—headquarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

RYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCauley.

PBYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

NOTICES.

LOST.—From our hand in October last a *bleu* foal, year-and-a-half old, no brand. Finder is requested to leave word as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. LAMOUREUX BROS.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

GENCIES.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake. Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. M. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. E.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M. A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m. Belmont: October 18, November 1, 15, 29, December 13, 27. Sturgeon: Nov. 8, Dec. 6. Clover Bar: October 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Fort Saskatchewan, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, Dec. 13. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Fort Saskatchewan.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intituled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General, sells or gives, or, in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885, it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$100.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White Settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order. A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1886.

ESTRAY.—Came on the premises of the subscriber in November last a cow and calf. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away. H. GOODRIDGE.

NOTICE.—The Grist Mill of the undersigned will be shut down for three weeks from this date—December 26th, 1885—to allow of necessary improvements and repairs being made. D. R. FRASER & CO.

LOST.—About the first of August a large yearling Steer, will be two years old in spring, dark brown color, no brand. Finder is requested to leave information as to whereabouts at BULLETIN office or return to the undersigned. T. G. HUTCHINGS.

ESTRAY.—Followed the subscriber from Beaver lake to Victoria about November 23rd a good sized native horse, light pinto, thin, branded "D.L." on left hip, with an indistinct brand on same hip. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take the animal away. GEO. SPENCE, Victoria.

ESTRAY.—Came on the premises of the subscriber at Cut Bank lake in May last a white bull one year old. Indistinct brand on left hip. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. R. KELLY.

PERSONS having lots for sale in the village of Edmonton suitable for an English church and parsonage may communicate with the Rev. Canon Newton. Preference would be given to lots somewhere near the Hardisty avenue.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

In spite of the excessively cold weather, on Thursday evening there was a good attendance, at least of gentlemen, at the meeting of the literary club. Eight new members were elected: several amendments were made to the constitution; a committee was appointed to report on the advisability of having the constitution printed as amended, and a programme for the next meeting was approved. Sgt. Bagley (violin) and C. W. Fisher (flute) played a duet which was heartily encored. Mr. Howard read Jem's Last Ride, and Sgt. Bagley followed with a banjo solo. Mr. Baird's paper on summer frosts, after an introduction alluding to the importance of the subject to all classes of the community as well as to farmers and gardeners, called attention to the fact that the pests to which the North-West was occasionally liable were not strictly summer frosts in the sense of frosts in June and July, such as used to be experienced in Ontario and are experienced yet in some parts of it, but rather frosts that come just before the harvest is ready to cut. The writer's experience of four years with a garden in which the most delicate varieties of flowers and vegetables had been cultivated was that there had never been the slightest trace whatever of frost in June or July. The earliest frost of the season had been as follows for each year: 1885, on the 2nd of September; 1884, on the 16th of August; 1883, on the 14th of September; 1882, on the 6th of September. These frosts do not follow strict geographical lines, becoming more severe and occurring earlier in the season as the traveller proceeds northward. If that were so we might rely upon it that any place 50 or 100 miles north of another would have frost three days or a week earlier than the other, which is notoriously not the case. Prof. Macoun's tables of thermometrical observations, and comparison of the natural vegetation of one part of the country with that of another have shown that the Peace river country for instance is no more liable to frost than places in Manitoba 350 miles further south. The considerations that determine whether a piece of land is liable to frost or not are mainly local. Is it well drained; is the land around it drained or swampy; does it lie near a considerable body of water; has it a south-easterly exposure that catches the full force of the early sun; is it surrounded by any considerable quantity of cultivated land? Several of these conditions are under the control of the occupant of the land. Perhaps the most important means of reducing the danger of summer frosts is wider and more general cultivation. Other things being equal, a field in a thickly settled neighborhood will escape frost when the same field would be severely frosted if there were no cultivated fields around it. Cultivation warms the soil. A cultivated field radiates heat during the night, and more than that a field that has been long and generously cultivated ripens a week or more earlier than it did in the earlier stages of its history. These are facts that have been proven over and over again by new farming settlements in all parts of Canada. G. M. Youmans' paper read before the Farmers' Union of Manitoba told the story of a farmer in the county of Grey, Ont., who tried for 12 years before he was able to raise wheat fit to make a loaf of bread, and now a frost that damages the wheat crop in that part of the country is unknown. Similar instances from other parts of Ontario were recalled, as also the experience of the Red River settlers who for many years raised wheat in the river belt but were sure it could not be grown outside that limit. The advisability of drainage was dwelt upon, the necessity of early sowing and thorough cultivation, and the question of substituting some earlier ripening wheat for red rye. The reading of the paper was followed by an animated discussion in which individual experiences were related and the general conclusion reached that with more general cultivation, drainage, and closer settlement, especially the settlement of the odd numbered sections, summer frosts would gradually disappear, as they have disappeared from other parts of Canada.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, January 22nd, 1886. Reported for the BULLERIS by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	0	-13
Sunday,	-8	-25
Monday,	-30	-47
Tuesday,	-38	-57
Wednesday,	-33	-43
Thursday,	-21	-57
Friday,	-5	-35
Barometer falling,	27.675	

MARRIAGES.

JOHNSTON-TAYLOR—At Lake St. Ann, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Canon Newton, Alfred E. Johnston, crown timber office, Edmonton, to Miss Francis E. Taylor, daughter of Thos. Taylor, Esq., of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

OF General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

REARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for Repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

INDIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY



CANADA.

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WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intituled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or, in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

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JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

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And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White Settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.